



THE WHITE TIGER LED TO RENOVATIONS IN REALITY

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ABSTRACT

The post-independence works were penned between 1950 and 1980. At this period, writing's main theme turned towards internal affairs. It is clear when reading a post-independence novel that a number of socio-political issues, notably personal issues, technological advancement, growing urbanisation, globalisation, and development, constantly and continuously emerge as minor themes.

Numerous notable novelists, like Naipaul, Jhabvala, Anita Desai, Shahsi Deshpande, Kamla Markandaya, and Aravind Adiga, portrayed the crisis, voices, parodying tempers, grimes, and honking that reflect Indian cities today. In the author's narrative, realistically and sympathetically portrays the life of the impoverished in India. The White Tiger by Adiga is the best literary fiction that tries to show the multiple and violent influences of imperial rule in today's India by actually reaching outside the organised onset of the natives. In this paper, a discussion of Adiga's statement regarding the contemporary situation of India's underprivileged people is attempted. A man's search for freedom is the primary focus of the novel The White Tiger

KEYWORDS: Lead, Renovations, Reality, Aravind Adiga, The White Tiger.

INTRODUCTION

Aravind Adiga's novel, *The White Tiger* was published in 2008 and won the Man Booker Prize in the same year for his first book, *The White Tiger*. He joins Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy, and Kiran Desai as the fourth novelist of Indian descent to receive the award. The White Tiger (2008), Between the Assassinations (2008–2009), The Last Man in Tower (2011), Selection Day (2016) are the four novels by Aravind Adiga. The novel provides a darkly humorous perspective of India's improvisation in a globalized world as told through a retrospective narration from Balram Halwai, a village boy. It has been translated into 16 languages and was adapted into a film in 2009. 2,50,000 copies of this award-winning novel have been sold throughout the world and it has become the bestseller book. It is written in a letter form. Realism is a literary genre that appears to faithfully "mirror" or record a true way of life.

The book portrays a capitalist society in modern-day India with a free market and extensive trade. It also shows how it might lead to economic inequality. Social castes and classes exist in Indian society. In the narrative, India's society is depicted as being very unpleasant for the castes with the lowest levels of social and economic status.

OBJECTIVES

Aravind Adiga, an activist and social reformer, a pioneer of modern novelists, portrays the reality of the victims of our Nation. His expressionistic depiction from the novel, *The White Tiger* is realistic. He characterises all walks of life from rural to metropolitan city, discrimination from lower to upper class people, Rikshaw puller to Prime Minister, innocent to Naksalites, the reality of nooks and corners of all the fields, the glimpses through their life reveals the empathy he has on them to reform the ideology in his writing. It is clear that striving for the

development of a nation is not only a sword-wielding warrior on the battlefield but also a writer's pen.

According to Adiga the novel is not the mere outcome of an imagination but is an expression of what he himself has seen or felt. The prime reasons for the progress of any Nation are Education, Human values, Law and Order and Government Regulations etc to build a nation with Harmony and Peace. It is impossible for any country to lag behind in education will definitely face a prosperous life so the development of a country depends on how they civilize by their thoughts. A fall in morality and values has negatively impacted Indian society. There is no such thing as a morality where humanity prevails. His voice with a ray of hope to impoverish Education, Human Values, Functions of government bodies, Justice etc has come true within a decade. The insight he has of how to persuade higher officials to build a nation free from bullies, bribery, brutality, etc. sets ideals of progress and reform.

METHODOLOGY

This paper focuses on how the voice of Aravind Adiga has come to reality in the decade, it also analyses to what extent his vision has to an end, the welfare plans taken by the government of India to eradicate the violations, to save the exploits which are an obstacle to flourish the nation. It implied the sociological theory to analyse the novel in all aspects.

DISCUSSIONS

The novel contrasts two worlds: the unlit world, inhabited by zamindars, politicians, businessmen, etc., who shamelessly exploit the people from the dark world, making them poorer and growing their own grandeur; and the lit world, inhabited by the underprivileged and poor, who are unable to even meet their basic needs. This book places a strong emphasis on the ways in

which Indian society is encouraged to divide along social and economic lines by the country's economic system. It restricts access to opportunities, economic advancement, welfare, and other things which should be enjoyed.

He also discusses how people from different social classes in society live their lives. There is a need to highlight those things of the writers which consists of the precious thoughts and ideas on social awareness or for the betterment of the society. Several novelists analyze social issues in modern fiction who are able to bring to light the problems that society faces. However, neither his ve imagination nor exaggeration are used to make the ents portrayed in his works beautiful. He exposes the facts of society to illustrate all the problems and challenges faced by the neglected and discriminated parts of it. One of these issues is that we need to protect our national river Ganga, which symbolizes our culture and heritage

The ocean brings light to my country. Every place on the map of India near the ocean is well off. But the river brings darkness to India—the black river.

Rivers have a significant place in Hinduism. Rivers are revered as deities. Once again, his book, *The White Tiger* reveals how polluted rivers like the Yamuna and Ganga are due to waste disposal. Industrial waste, open gutters, and floating corpses. This statement shows how heartbreakingly critical Adiga can be about our polluted rivers.

Why, I am talking of Mother Ganga, daughter of the Vedas, river of illumination, protector of us all, breaker of the chain of birth and rebirth. Everywhere this river flows, that area is the Darkness.

Due to its socio-economic and cultural significance as well as its exploitation for various purposes, cleaning the Ganga is incredibly complex. In the world, such a complex program has never been implemented and will require participation from all sectors and every citizen. Number of past initiatives have failed to deliver the modest aim of making Ganga Bath-able. It is one of the most polluted rivers in the world. which needs rejuvenation.

'It's my destiny to serve Maa Ganga' said Prime Minister Narendra Modi when he was elected in May 2014 to Parliament from Varanasi, situated on the banks of Ganga in Uttar Pradesh. also launched Namami Ganga Project in July 2014. An Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission called Namami Ganga has been setup with INR 2,037 crore set aside for this purpose. The government has taken steps to decrease garbage production and water consumption. The programme can gain a great deal by recycling polluted water, organic wastes, and plastics.

The River Ganga gives life to our plants and our animals and our people. We are grateful to God that we were born in this land."

Adiga knew that a writer cannot alter society or solve the social difficulties that affect it, but that his arguments or points of view can persuade readers or influence others to deal with social issues.

He provides a corrective portrayal of the "improvement" brought about by Indian IT and corporate outsourcing in an attempt to eradicate unemployment. His belief that a new India is emerging as a major economic force gives the book some contemporary significance. The rich and the poor today are due to poor economic strategy. The impoverished continue to fight for their livelihoods. The modern era is the century of

technology. There is a desire for writers who can elegantly depict the social injustices and pertinent issues faced by the nation. By articulating truth more in his work, Adiga also exposes the perverted side of Indian culture in this scenario.

There's no reward for entrepreneurship in most of India, Your Excellency. It's a sad fact.

His book is yet another hidden strategy, using extremely effective self-reflexive representational method boom, or whether his novel is yet another subtle technique - which might motivate the establishment of the Institutions' Innovation Council by the Ministry of Education, an initiative to Start-up supporting Mechanism among higher education institutions.

Open our skulls, look in with a penlight, and you'll ind an odd museum of ideas

[...] – all these ideas, half formed and half digested and half correct, mix up with other half-cooked ideas in your head, and I guess these half-formed ideas bugger one another, and make more half-formed ideas, and this is what you act on and live with. (pp.10-11)

Adiga explains his unique adaption of the country by articulating truth in reality, depravity through maturity, and Indianness through democracy. Adiga explores contemporary India and the experiences of people who live in Indian societies. He believes that there are only two castes- "men with big bellies and men with small bellies", it's such a good satire used by Adiga.

"he ran through it – as fast as he could – and got to the other side – and never looked back!" (p.18).

It does get that way at times. However, this is the viewpoint of the protagonist, Balram. His subjective opinions are what are so disheartening. He also commits two more crimes: robbery and murder, neither of which in any way expect the reader to understand. He's not supposed to be someone whose opinions you should completely concur with. The novel contains evidence that the system is more flexible than Balram asserts and that it is disintegrating more quickly. Hope that there will be evidence of systematic cheating by servants against their owners within the novel. To imply someone has a capacity for evil or wickedness is to show them respect; it is to recognise their ability to exercise free will.

Me, and thousands of others in this country like me, are half-baked,

because we were never allowed to complete our schooling Balram, "How many times have I told you;

Munna must read and write... My whole life, I have been treated like a donkey. All I wanted is that one son of mine-at least one-must live like a man.

Being aware the above statement, the National Educational Policy would have various features like multiple entries and exits to pursue the higher education.

Thus, in every single word of his work, he states that the social responsibility imposed on individuals depends on how other people view them. He discusses human traits and societal governance, illustrating the luxury of the wealthy and the duty of the underprivileged. On social media, we may find numerous

critics who have admired Adiga's books, including the BBC, News Letter, Independent, The Guardian, Times of India, India Times, and others. He is a writer who continually tries to give a realistic picture of contemporary India. Sometimes the perception is unpleasant and unwelcoming to Indian readers. Adiga responds to the charge that he betrayed his nation by elaborating on India's corruption and problems. The writer focuses on social and economic issues of the present scenario.

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